

SILVER AND LEAD.

Silver, 25¢ per ounce.  
Copper, 15¢ per pound; New York.  
Lead, \$3.50 per 100 pounds; New York.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 6, 1870

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: TUESDAY, JUNE 17, 1902

WEATHER TODAY.

Forecast for Salt Lake.  
Fair and warmer.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HOMESEEKERS ARE READY  
TO MAKE RACE FOR CLAIMS

Outer Boundary of Fort Hall Reservation Lined  
With Men and Horses.

Sooners Arrested Yesterday Will Be Held in Custody Until Wednesday—Great Excitement Prevails at Pocatello.

(Special to The Herald.)

**LACKFOOT, Ida., June 16.**—Arrangements for the opening of the Fort Hall reservation at noon tomorrow are complete, so far as the land office is concerned. That office received final instructions this afternoon covered all the mooted points that have been raised under the latest instructions.

The land office will complete the office work on each filing presented before accepting another. This arrangement will only enable them to handle about sixty filings per day, and it is now apparent that hundreds of men will be in line for days.

The department also decided that the prospectors may go upon the lands within the five-mile limit at noon tomorrow, and if mineral deposits are located within the five-mile limit and found by actual discovery to contain valuable mineral deposits prior to the date of sale, will be subject to location and purchase by the prospectors on the mining laws. The lands which are to be sold at public auction will be offered and sold in forty-acre subdivisions, and will be subject to such mineral claims as may be asserted after the date of sale.

How Controversies Will Be Settled.

In cases where controversies arise as to the mineral or non-mineral character of the land, a special agent is to be appointed to investigate the claim. After such examination and depending upon the result thereof, a public hearing will be held in the local land office, and must, according to the commissioner, be followed by a speedy conclusion without the delay which is usually incident to public land contests.

No lands will be withheld from sale because of any supposition or claim that they are mineral, but all lands will be sold subject to the assertion and investigation of mineral claims. The price at which mineral lands within the five-mile limit may be acquired under the general laws is, by the act of June 8, 1890, increased to \$10 per acre. A large force of deputy marshals and sheriffs has been appointed to handle the crowd, and every effort will

be made to maintain order at this end. Scores of horses, men and relays of horses left town today for various points adjacent to the outer portion of the reservation to be ready to start in the race tomorrow. Many have determined to beat the special train service of the Short Line with relays of fast horses, and some great riding is anticipated.

A number of "sooners" were found in hiding on the reservation today by Indian Agent Caldwell and will be kept in custody until Wednesday morning. Late tonight a telegram from Representative Glenn announces the president has approved senate bill 3,300, which reserves from entry the subdivision upon which the lava hot springs are located, about 100 acres.

Excitement at Pocatello.

Pocatello, Ida., June 16.—The Fort Hall reservation will be opened to settlement at noon tomorrow. There are some 2,000 miners and homeseekers in Pocatello tonight ready to make the run, and probably as many more at various points along the outer boundary of the reservation.

The Indian police have put several hundred "sooners" in the reservation today, and some dozen who persisted in returning were taken to the agency at Ross Fork and locked up.

Pocatello has gone wild over the mineral supposed to exist on the reservation, and the big stampede from this point will be for the hills. An undercurrent of excitement prevails tonight, and as it is known that in many instances dozens of men are after the same prospects, there is danger of collisions and grave fears of trouble are entertained.

Plan to Beat Train.

The race to the land office at Blackfoot, from twenty-five to forty miles from the land, will be exciting. A special train will run from Pocatello, but a number of the prospective settlers propose to make the race on horseback and expect to beat the train from Pocatello to Blackfoot, a distance of forty-five miles, with relays of fast horses. They say they can make the distance in two hours and forty minutes.

FIRES CAUSE GREAT LOSS OF LIFE;  
THOUSANDS OF LIVES ARE IN PERIL

Chicago, June 16.—In a sermon on "Rain Storm and Fire," Bishop Samuel Fallows has laid stress on the danger of fire in hospitals, apartment buildings and hotels in Chicago. The sermon was delivered in the pulpit of St. Paul's Episcopal church. Bishop Fallows said: "I am no alarmist," said the bishop, "but I simply speak the truth when I

say that the vigilance of our municipal authorities is not sufficient to guard against the contingency of fatal fires. Thousands of lives are in deadly peril every moment.

"It is not a spasmodic but a steady building up of every building where people congregate that is not erected on fire proof principles."

MISS TAYLOR WILL  
NOT BE REINSTATED

Washington, June 16.—The house committee on reform of the civil service today voted six to two on party lines, to table the resolution calling on the secretary of war for information as to the dismissal of Rebecca J. Taylor, a clerk of the war department. The case has excited some attention because Miss Taylor was dismissed for writing a letter appearing in a Washington newspaper, headed "The Flag Shall Stand Pat," and criticizing the Philippine attitude in reference to the Philippines. Chairman Gillett presented to the committee all the correspondence which had been forwarded by Secretary Root. This included a letter from Secretary Root to the chairman, saying:

"The opportunity for explanation or statement afforded to Miss Taylor, under express reference to section 3 of civil service rule 2, was deemed by the department to be a full and substantial compliance with the civil service law, and clearly was so under the rules of the civil service commission."

"No head of a department can maintain effective administration if he is obliged to depend upon the services of clerks who are so violently opposed to the success of the work in which they are engaged that they are unable to refrain from public denunciation of the purpose of the work, and public insult to the president."

The other correspondence, including Miss Taylor's letter acknowledging authority, have appeared heretofore.

Messrs. Shallenberger of Nebraska and Zeno of Indiana were the Democrats present who voted against tabling the resolution.

HANNA'S DAUGHTER MARRIED.

Groom is One of the Senator's Secretaries.

Cleveland, O., June 16.—The marriage of Miss Mabel Hanna, eldest daughter of Senator Hanna, to Mr. A. Hanna, son of Harry Parsons of this city, took place this afternoon at the Hanna residence, in Lake avenue. Bishop Leonard of the Episcopal church performed the ceremony. Only the closest friends of the Hanna and Parsons families were present.

Immediately following the ceremony a wedding feast was served, the guests being seated at small tables throughout the house and verandas. The apartment mansion was magnificently decorated with flowers. This evening the bride couple will leave for Salt Lake, where the bridegroom owns a home. The honeymoon will be spent in the grooms house, for some time past, acted as one of Senator Hanna's secretaries.

MINERS THREATEN TROUBLE.

Strikers Say They Will Not Permit Scabs to Work.

Roanoke, Va., June 16.—Information was received from the coal fields today that the armed marchers disbanded and gave up their arms.

A number of miners who are returning from the coal fields reached here tonight. They report a very serious state of affairs around the Simmons Creek and Go Well mines, on the west fork. The demand is made that the non-union men now at work quit. They also say that the strikers have taken charge of the Go Well and Simmons Creek mines and have announced their determination not to allow the workers to resume tomorrow morning.

KEARNS GOING TO EUROPE.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, D. C., June 16.—Senator Kearns will leave Washington tomorrow for New York City and will sail this week for Europe, to be absent several months.

WASHINGTON VISITS TEDDY.

Washington, D. C., June 16.—Booker T. Washington today held a lengthy conference with President Roosevelt upon the subject of southern appointments.

A CLOUDBURST CAUSES FIVE DEATHS

**BARRE, Vt., June 16.**—In addition to property damage caused by a cloudburst over this section late last night, five railroad men lost their lives by a freight train on the Central Vermont railroad running into a washout at Middlesex.

The dead include the conductor, engineer and fireman and two brakemen. The train consisted of a locomotive and twelve cars. Passing through Middlesex, it was running at a fair rate of speed when it struck a ditch washed out by a torrent of water. The locomotive leaped into the ditch, and freight cars piled up on top of it. The trainmen were buried under the ruins.

The Winooki river rose to spring freshet heights, and caused a great deal of other damage. The railroad at Bolton was destroyed, and a sawmill, together with the house adjoining, was demolished in the town of Middlesex. One hundred thousand feet of logs were carried away.

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THE OPENING OF FORT HALL RESERVATION.



INDIAN—"Ugh! White man heap fool! Huntum work!"

KING IN POOR HEALTH

Has Been Removed to Windsor—May Never Be Crowned.

London, June 17.—King Edward bore yesterday's journey to Windsor well, but it has been decided that he will not go to Ascot today. Queen Alexandra, however, accompanied by the Prince and Princess of Wales and other members of the royal family, will attend the race in state.

The Prince of Wales, conversing with the mayor of Windsor upon his arrival yesterday evening, said:

"King Edward caught a chill in the stomach. He is much better, however, although he will have to be careful. His majesty is also troubled with slight pain."

St. Francis Liking, physician in ordinary to the king, who has been in constant attendance upon his majesty since he became indisposed at Aldershot, is pleased to get King Edward to Windsor castle, where he can receive better attention than at Aldershot.

King Edward lately has undergone a regular course of massage for rheumatism, which has troubled him as a result of the bad weather.

After arriving at Windsor last evening, his majesty was able to walk about the castle and receive the guests whom he had invited to a dinner party. Those present at the dinner included the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke of Cambridge, the Duke of Connaught, the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, the Duke and Duchess of Portland, the Marquis and Marchioness of Londonderry and other notable persons.

No bulletin of the king's health has been issued. His majesty's physicians are merely advising him to keep quiet and to husband his strength as much as possible.

At Lloyd's yesterday there was a big rise on the premiums on the king's life and upon the chances of his being crowned June 26.

PRESIDENT PALMA

OBJECTS TO REBATE PLAN

Washington, June 16.—President Palma of Cuba has indicated to President Roosevelt that he is opposed to the rebate plan relative to Cuban sugar would be not only very objectionable in itself, but would be extremely expensive and almost impossible to carry out in the distribution.

PERMITS EXILES TO RETURN.

New Russian Secretary Will Not Follow Example of Predecessor.

St. Petersburg, June 16.—An enumeration of the persons, including working people, expelled from various cities during the last two and a half years of the administration of the late Sipiaguine, the minister of the interior, was assassinated April 15, drawn up by the instructions of M. von Plehwe, who succeeded Sipiaguine, shows the enormous total of 60,000. M. von Plehwe has decided to clean this state so far as possible and permit the exiled people to return, as he does not desire to inherit the hatred inspired by M. Sipiaguine. It is said that Plehwe is inclined to adopt more moderate measures generally, but the reactionists, under the leadership of Count Sheremetoff, are still influential with the czar.

MURDERED FIVE CHILDREN.

Jackson, Miss., June 16.—Mrs. L. Westrop, a white woman living near Martin, a small station several miles from here, last evening killed five of her children by shooting them to death in an out-house and afterwards burned the structure over their bodies. The woman escaped.

GRANTS UTAH PENSIONS.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, D. C., June 16.—The senate has passed the bill introduced in the house by Representative Sutherland, granting pensions to Mrs. Martha G. Roberts of Provo.

CUT THROAT OF HIS BRIDE.

Indianapolis, June 16.—Andrew Deiss, 30 years of age, a machinist, cut the throat of his bride, 16 years old, today, and then by a dose of carbolic acid, which he died. The girl will die. The motive was jealousy.

FIRE INTO MORMON MEETING

Kentuckians Fire Fusillade Into Assemblage of Mormon Converts—Proselytes Return Fire—Persecutions Have Been Going on for Some Time.

Paducah, Ky., June 16.—The people of the Davis chapel section of Marshall county, Kentucky, are greatly excited over the firing of a fusillade of bullets into a Mormon meeting by the opponents of the proselytes. Henry Lamb was shot in the leg. The Mormon converts fifteen or sixteen returned the fire, and more bloodshed is feared. Less than a year ago the Mormon church there was burned and two elders driven away. The Mormons have taken the matter to the grand jury.

RACE WAR CONTINUES

Governor Yates Has Been Appealed to for Protection—Mob Attacks Colored School.

Carbondale, Ill., June 16.—The race war which has been in progress at Eldorado, Ill., since May 23, when a mob attacked the colored Normal and Industrial institute, a school modeled after the celebrated Tuskegee (Ala.) school, still continues.

The homes of colored citizens have been stoned, warnings sent the occupants to leave the vicinity, and shots fired into their homes late at night. Many, through fear, have left, sacrificing their homes and in some cases their crops. There remain only five families, and two of them will leave once. Last night a mob visited Rev. Peter Green, pastor of the African M. E. church, and stoned his house. Some of the white residents profess to fear that colored labor will be used in the mines which are being opened in that vicinity.

Jefferson D. Alston, president of the normal school, has been chosen as the head of the school for life, according to the incorporation papers on file at Springfield, and against him an intense feeling exists. The board of trustees, of whom Dr. Mitchell, a white physician of Harrisburg, is president, will consider both the removal of the school and the choosing of a new president at the coming meeting, June 27.

Governor Yates has been appealed to for protection.

SUGAR BROKER TESTIFIES.

Hamburg Controls Price of Sugar in All Parts of the World.

Washington, June 16.—Wallace P. Willett, a New York sugar broker, today testified before the senate committee on Cuban relations. His testimony related largely to the prices of sugar, and he gave quotations to show that Hamburg controls the price in other parts of the world, the United States and Cuba included. He said that India recently had levied a countervailing duty against the Kartel bounties of Europe, as well as against the European government bounties.

In reply to questions by Senator Teller, Mr. Willett said he had taken an active interest in securing legislation for Cuban reciprocity, but that he had done nothing to secure public notice other than in his own paper, and he knew of no one who had thus interested himself. He knew nothing of Mr. Havemeyer's connection with the reciprocity movement.

PRESIDENT'S SALARY FIXED.

Palma Will Receive \$25,000 Annually.

Havana, June 16.—The senate has approved the bill fixing President Palma's salary at \$25,000 a year, and that of Senor Esteve, the vice president, at \$6,000.

TIED MEN UP BY THUMBS.

Plattsburg, N. Y., June 16.—Captain Hynds, quartermaster of the Twenty-third infantry, was put on trial today before a court-martial for alleged cruelty in stringing up a private of his company by the thumbs at Jolo, in the Philippines, without orders from the commanding officer.

DISARM THEIR GUARDS

Military Prisoners Escape With Regulation Rifles and Several Rounds of Ammunition.

San Francisco, June 16.—Two military prisoners whose names have not yet been ascertained and who had been taken from the army prison at Alcatraz island to work in the construction of a road at Fort Baker, near Sausalito, escaped from their guards this afternoon and a company of soldiers is now pursuing them in the ravines back of Sausalito.

Shortly after noon the two men who escaped were ordered to do some work a little apart from the rest of the gang. Two of the guard of ten men were detailed to watch them. After they had gone a short distance the two prisoners suddenly attacked the soldiers. They knocked down the two guards and taking their rifles and ammunition from them fled into the brush. As they went the rest of the guards fired at them. At the brow of a hill the two prisoners turned and fired a shot at their pursuers, then dodged from view into a ravine.

Two companies of the coast artillery, in command of Lieutenants Howard and Ludlow, and numbering about 150 men, were turned out to search for the escaped prisoners. Along with them are about 100 citizens of Sausalito. All of the roads and trails leading from the territory in which the prisoners are supposed to be hiding are now guarded, and it is thought that the men will be captured within a short time. A lively battle is expected. Both men are armed with the regulation repeating rifle, and have several rounds of ammunition.

NEW CUBAN MINISTER

MEETS PRESIDENT

Washington, June 16.—Senor Gonzales de Quesada, the new Cuban minister, was today escorted to the White House by Secretary Hay and presented his credentials to President Roosevelt. The new minister was accompanied by any attaché. It had been expected that the speeches exchanged between the president and the minister would be important and interesting, but it was quite otherwise. The exchanges were exceedingly formal and conventional.

ENTIRE FAMILY IS

BURNED TO DEATH

Basle, Switzerland, June 16.—A farmer named Wetzel, his wife and five children were burned to death today in the destruction by fire of their house in the district of Adelsburg, grand duchy of Baden.

UTAH MUTE APPOINTED.

Kearns Secures Position for J. H. Clark in Treasury Department.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, June 16.—Senator Kearns has secured a temporary appointment in the treasury department for J. H. Clark of Utah, a deaf mute, who has been attending school at Kendall Green, near this city.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Profit Will Act as American Consul at Pretoria.

Washington, June 16.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate: Captain Charles E. Clark, to be advanced second in rank to be a rear admiral in the navy; Joseph E. Profit of West Virginia, consul at Pretoria, South Africa.

THOMAS IS IN WASHINGTON.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, D. C., June 16.—Postmaster Thomas of Salt Lake City is in Washington. He says his visit is without public significance.

INDIAN WAR VETERAN BILL PASSED

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, June 16.—The Indian war veteran bill passed by the house today will benefit about 2,000 survivors of the Indian war of Texas and New Mexico from 1840 to 1853, and also a large number of the survivors of the war in Utah between 1850 and 1853. The bill has repeatedly failed of passage because of the inability to secure its consideration in the house.

Its final passage today was brought about at the special request of President Roosevelt.

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HOUSE TO AMEND  
INDIAN BILL

Adopts Senate Resolution to Remodel the Measure.

ERECT LINCOLN MONUMENT

PHILIPPINE BILL TO BE CONSIDERED THIS SESSION.

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(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, June 16.—The house today passed the senate resolution providing supplementary legislation to that contained in the Indian appropriation bill, relative to the opening of the Utah and other Indian reservations.

The resolution provides for additional land to be allotted the Indians for grazing purposes, and that \$75,000 due Indians shall be paid to them, regardless of their acceptance or rejection of the proposal to take the lands in severalty and permit the opening of the remaining portion of the reservation. When the resolution was before the house, Representative Stevens of Texas and Representative Little of Arkansas criticized the preferences given in the Indian appropriation bill to the Florence Mining district. Mr. Sutherland agreed that these preferences were objectionable, but explained that they were the basis of a compromise by which the opening of the reservation was effected, and the mining companies were not getting any more through the opening of the reservation than might have been secured by them from the Indian office.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—At the opening of the session of the house today Mr. Cooper of Wisconsin asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a resolution to make the Philippine government bill a special order from June 19 to June 26, inclusive. The resolution provides for five days' general debate, beginning at 10 o'clock each day, and for night sessions from 8 to 10:30 p. m. for two days' consideration under the five-minute rule, and a final vote at 4 o'clock on Thursday, June 26.

Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, asked if the effect of the rule would not be to cut off all except committee amendments. Mr. Cooper denied this and said it was the intention of the committee to allow the widest latitude in amendments.

There was no objection and the resolution was adopted without division.

Taylor Case Laid on Table.

Mr. Gillett of Wisconsin, chairman of the committee on reform of the civil service, from that committee reported back the resolution calling upon the secretary of war for the reasons for the dismissal from her position in the classified service of the war department of Rebecca J. Taylor, and moved that the resolution be laid upon the table. Upon that motion Mr. Shallenberger of Nebraska demanded an aye and nay vote, and the roll was called.

Mr. Gillett's motion prevailed—109 to 84.

Mr. McCleery of Minnesota, Mr. Brownell of Ohio and Mr. Miner of Wisconsin voted with the Democrats against the motion.

The senate amendments to the naval appropriation bill were not considered and the bill was sent to conference. Messrs. Foss of Illinois, Dayton of West Virginia and Meyer of Louisiana were appointed conferees.

Mr. Sherman of New York moved to suspend the rules and adopt a senate resolution to amend the Indian appropriation act for the coming fiscal year in reference to the allotments in severalty of lands in certain Indian reservations.

Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, asked if the president had signed the Indian appropriation bill with the objectionable provisions in it. Mr. Sherman replied that the president had signed it in the expectation that the provisions would be modified in accordance with the resolution.

Little Scores the Measure.

Mr. Little of Arkansas said he believed the president should have vetoed the bill on account of the provisions it contained regarding losses in the Utah reservation. He was, however, in full sympathy with the purposes of the pending resolution. Mr. Stephens of Texas criticized the resolution, because, he said, it would reenact existing law and perpetuate the present system of leasing grazing lands. Under that system the secretary of the interior, he said, had leased 400,000 acres on Red river, in Oklahoma, to millionaire cattlemen.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Meyer of Indiana moved the passage, under suspension of the rules, of a bill to amend the existing pension laws so as to provide that the marriage of a widow, dependent mother or sister of a deceased soldier shall not be a bar to her right to a pension based on the death of her husband, and that a woman who was the wife of a soldier during his service in the army, and who, subsequently, should be entitled again to a pension upon the death of her second husband or upon divorce from him, if the divorce was due to no offense upon her part.

Mr. Gaines of Tennessee criticized the bill because it restored to the pension roll a woman during her second widowhood, regardless of whether or not she was dependent.

Mr. Meyer pointed out that the provision applied only to women who had shared the trials of the soldier during his service.

Bill to Increase Pensions.

Mr. Suloway of New Hampshire moved the passage, under suspension of the rules, of the senate bill to increase

(Continued on page 2)